PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

REC'D 0 8 MAR 2006

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

WIPO PCT

Applicant's or agent's file reference JW01080WO	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
International application No. PCT/GB2004/004996	International filing date (day/month/year) 29.11.2004	Priority date (day/month/year) 28.11.2003			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC A61K35/76					
Applicant QUADRANT DRUG DELIVERY LIMITED et al.					
 This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. This REPORT consists of a total of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet. 					
3. This report is also accompanied by	7 / sneets, including this cover sheet.				
3. This report is also accompanied by a. \square sent to the applicant and to	the International Research				
I Silvers of the description	the International Bureau) a total of shee	i			
and/or sheets containing Administrative Instruction	g rectifications authorized by this Authorit	en amended and are the basis of this report by (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the			
☐ sheets which supersede	a garlier chapte had a late a late a				
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the					
b. (sent to the International Bu	room and a total or a				
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).					
s to a specific to the Administrative Instructions).					
 This report contains indications rela 	ting to the following items:				
Box No. I Basis of the opinion	on				
☑ Box No. II Priority					
☐ Box No. III Non-establishmen	t of opinion with regard to novelty, inventi	ive step and industrial applicability			
	vention				
	ent under Article 35(2) with regard to nove ons and explanations supporting such sta	elty, inventive step or industrial			
Box No. VI Certain documents	s cited	Normer II			
Box No. VII Certain defects in t	a strain dotostom the international application				
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observation	ns on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand	To the second				
•	Date of completion of	this report			
24.06.2005	07.03.2006				
lame and mailing address of the international reliminary examining authority:	Authorized Officer				
European Patent Office					
D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 e	Marinoni, J-C	of the state of th			
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Telephone No. +49 89	2399-8563			
		ome ome.			

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/004996

•	Вс	x No. I	Basis of the	report		
	file	With regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
		 □ This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of: □ international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) □ publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4) □ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3) 				
2	. With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):</i>					
	Des	cription,	Pages			
	1-13	3		as originally filed		
	Clai	ms, Num	bers			
	1-28	3		as originally filed		
	Drawings, Sheets					
	1/2-2	2/2		as originally filed		
		a seque	nce listing and/	or any related table(s) -	see Supplemental Box Relatir) ng to Sequence Listing
3.		The ame	endments have	resulted in the cancella		
	i I	⊔ the cl □ the di □ the se	escription, pag aims, Nos. rawings, sheets equence listing able(s) related	S/figs	cify):	
4.	Supp	lemental	Box (Rule 70.	2(c)).	the amendments annexed to	this report and listed below as filed, as indicated in the
· . .	ב ב	」the cla □ the dra □ the se	escription, page aims, Nos. awings, sheets quence listing ble(s) related t	fias	:ify):	
	* I	f item	4 applies,	some or all of the	nese sheets may be mark	ced "superseded."

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/004996

	Box No. II Priority					
•	This report has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the failure to furnish within the prescribed time limit the requested: copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 66.7(a)).					
	☐ translation of the partie	ilication whose prio	ority has been claimed (Rule 66.7(a)).			
_	- ranslation of the earne	er application whos	e priority has been claimed (Rule 66.7(b)).			
2	2. This report has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim been found invalid (Rule 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this report, the international filing date indicate above is considered to be the relevant date.					
3	3. Additional observations, if necessity	essarv:				
	see separate sheet	-				
	Sparato Circe					
			•			
_	Box No. V Reasoned state					
_	applicability; citations and ex	ment under Artick xplanations supp	e 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial			
1.	Statement		stang such statement			
	Novelty (N)	V 01 1				
	(iv)	Yes: Claims No: Claims	1-28			
	Inventive step (IS)		none .			
	venuve step (18)	Yes: Claims No: Claims	none			
	Industrial applicability (IA)		1-28			
	modernal applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims No: Claims	1-28			
		No: Claims	none			
2.	Citations and explanations (Rule	e 70.7);	•			
	see separate sheet	•				
	Box No. VI Certain documen	ts cited				
1.	Certain published documents (Rule 70.10)					
á	and/or					
2. 1	Non-written disclosures (Rule 70		• •••			
5	see separate sheet					

Re Item II

Priority

The priority appears to be validly claimed.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Introduction

The present application relates to a method for producing a micro-particle dry powder comprising a viral particle, said method comprising the step of spray-drying a mixture of the viral particle and a stabilising carbohydrate using an outlet temperature of no more than 60°C.

2. Documents cited

D1: WO 00/00215, 6 January 2000

D2: WO 02/32398, 25 April 2002

D3: WO99/555362, 4 November 1999

D4: WO02/066005, 29 August 2002

D5: WO 96/03978, 15 February 1996

3. Novelty

None of the available documents discloses such a method. The subject-matter of claims 1-28 therefore meets the requirements of Art. 33(2) PCT concerning novelty.

4. Inventive step

- 4.1. Applicant's arguments concerning inventive step have been carefully considered. However, the objections of lack of inventive step are maintained.
- 4.2. Document D1 is considered as the closest prior art. D1 discloses (example XIV) a method for producing a microparticle dry powder for pulmonary administration comprising a live influenza virus (a complex envelopped virus) and a carbohydrate (hydroxyethyl starch) at outlet temperatures of 61°C, and comprising the use of a non-aqueous compound as perfluorocarbon. D1 also shows protection against challenge of mice immunized with said influenzy-containing micro-particles through

administration via nasal route.

D1 further provides a list of some live attenuated or killed viruses that could be used in said method. Said list comprises <u>measles</u>.

D1 further provides a list of some carbohydrates that could be used alternatively. Said list includes "monosaccharides such as dextrose (anhydrous and monohydrate), galactose, mannitol, D-mannose, sorbitol, sorbose and the like; disaccharides such as lactose, maltose, sucrose, <u>trehalose</u>, and the like; trisaccharides such as raffinose and the like".

D1 further provides a list of non-aqueous compounds that could be used in said method. Apart from perfluorocarbons, said list includes oils in general, and glycerol and glycol derivatives.

D1 further describes that, in connection with the production of powders for lung deposition, "exemplary settings are as follows: an air inlet temperature between 60°C and 170°C; an air outlet between 40°C to 120°C".

- 4.3. Applicant contends that the present invention overcomes the problem of the low yield (1%) of live virus recovery obtained with the method of **D1**. However, the examples on file do not address this problem and do not provide numerical values for live virus recovery in connection with low temperature. On page 11, l. 32-33, the applicant states that "using a low trehalose feed concentration with both high and low outlet temperatures, virus losses are considerable" and on page 12, l. 2-4 "an increase in trehalose concentration is responsible for a rise in virus recoveries". The examples therefore rather indicate that some correct combinations of trehalose concentration and outlet temperature conditions are necessary to carry out the invention in order to solve the technical problem. Furthermore, without comparative examples, it cannot be believed that a difference of 1°C in outlet temperature will have an incidence on the yield of live virus so as to make the claimed method inventive.

 Therefore in accordance with the technical problem identified by the applicant and fully agreed upon by the IPEA ("a method for the improved retention of activity of
 - fully agreed upon by the IPEA ("a method for the improved retention of activity of virus particle on spray-drying"), and in view of the results presented in the application, the solution cannot be seen as residing solely in the provision of a method wherein the outlet temperature is below 60°C.
- 4.4. Additionally, concerning the outlet temperature (which appears to be the most

important feature in the method as presently claimed), it is considered that the prior art already discloses methods wherein dry powder compositions possibly comprising virus particles combined to a carbohydrate could be obtained at temperatures below 60°C and sometimes at room temperature (see *e.g.* **D5** (and not **D4** as accurately mentioned by the Applicant) which was cited in the ISR and which discloses spraydried live attenuated virus composition comprising trehalose, at inlet temperature of 40°C).

- 4.5. It is also noted that the prior art often mentions inlet temperatures but not outlet temperatures. However, it appears that outlet temperatures are generally lower than inlet temperatures and that therefore the outlet temperatures in said prior art documents must be below 60°C (see also tables 1 and 2 of the present application). The prior art also identifies that to obtain such powders comprising peptidic antigens for use as vaccines or other compounds temperatures below 60°C or in overlapping ranges are advantageous (see **D2**, 50-55°C; **D3**, "30 to 50°C, with 40°C being preferred").
- 4.6. The subject-matter of **claims 1-21,23-28** does therefore not meet the requirements of Art. 33(3) PCT concerning inventive step.
- 4.7. Document **D2** discloses the spray drying of virus including measles and a carbohydrate ("monosaccharides (e.g., dextrose, fructose, inositol), disaccharides (e.g., cellulose, (e.g., sucrose, saccharose, maltose, lactose), or polysaccharides (e.g., cellulose, glycogen, starch)") and possibly a non-aqueous component (including glycerol an glycol derivatives, soybean (i.e. soya) oil, peanut (i.e. arachis) oil or sesame oil). The provision of a method where the non-aqueous component is an oil as defined in **claim 22** does therefore not meet the requirements of Art. 33(3) PCT concerning inventive step.
- 4.8. All other combinations, including concentration of carbohydrate, spray-dryer nozzle-tip configuration, appear to merely depend upon the carbohydrate/non-aquous component combination chosen and are considered to be easily obtained through experimention by the skilled person according to the circumstances.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2004/004996

4.9. It is however possible that a particular combination of features (*e.g.* a particular type of virus, a particular range of temperature, a particular carbohydrate <u>and</u> a particular non-aqueous compound), said combination being disclosed and exemplified in the application as filed, may involve an inventive step.

Re Item VI

the of the service of the least of the

Certain documents cited

Certain published documents

Application No Patent No

Publication date (day/month/year)

Filing date (day/month/year)

Priority date (valid claim) (day/month/year)

GB2395900

09.06.2004

04.12.2002

The first that the second of t